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in the case of *State v. Carson*, 126 Northwestern Reporter, 698, contended that a box of prairie chickens delivered to an express company in Iowa for transportation and delivery to a commission firm in Chicago, Ill., was not "shipped" out of the state, within the meaning of the statute, when seized by a game warden before it left the state. The Supreme Court of Iowa holds that it was to be presumed that the Legislature intended to give the word "ship" its ordinary meaning of delivery to a carrier for transportation, and that therefore defendant's delivery of the chickens to the carrier for transportation beyond the boundary of the state constituted a violation of the statute.

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**Public Charity Hospital Not Liable.**—Because plaintiff, a pay patient in a public charity hospital, disclaimed any right of execution against any funds other than that received from pay patients, she contended that the hospital was liable for the negligence of a nurse in seriously scalding her. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in *Gable v. Sisters of St. Francis*, 75 Atlantic Reporter, 1087, holds that the argument of plaintiff overlooks the fact that every dollar received by the defendant corporation, from whatever source, is stamped with the impress of charity; that as plaintiff paid for accommodations which the hospital was enabled to provide through the use of money donated to it, the money received from pay patients was as strictly the increment of its charitable donations as would be the interest on money given it if invested on loan, and that therefore no action would lie.

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**Eligibility of Women to Hold Office.**—The Supreme Court of Nebraska was recently confronted with the knotty question as to whether a woman was eligible to the office of county treasurer, notwithstanding the fact that under the Constitution and laws of the state she could not vote for a candidate for that office. In the election of 1909 the opposing candidates for treasurer of Cherry county, Neb., were Gertrude Jordan and Ernest B. Quible. Quible was already then in office, but his fair opponent received the majority of votes cast, and at the proper time took the oath of office and demanded possession, which was refused on the ground of her ineligibility. The lady then instituted mandamus to compel delivery of the official paraphernalia to her. The state Constitution only gives the general right of suffrage to male citizens. A statute of the state adopts so much of the common law of England as is applicable and not inconsistent with the federal and state Constitutions and statutes of the state. Judge Rose, delivering the opinion, holds that under the common law women were entitled to hold administrative offices of which they were competent to discharge the duties, and that, as there was no question raised as to rela-